37009 and 37010.

From Puerto Bertoni, Paraguay. Presented by Mr. G. H. Bertoni. Received January 23, 1914.

37009. Bambos guadua Humb. and Bonpl.

Bamboo.

(Guadua angustifolia Kunth.)

"Takuara. Native Paraguayan bamboo. Grows by preference in the low, sandy lands along the rivers. Here reaches a height of 15 to 20 meters, and the culm, which reaches a diameter of 10 to 15 centimeters, is used for pots or jars." (Bertoni.)

37010. Phaseolus caracalla L.

"Climbing legume very similar to *Phaseolus caracalla*. In good soils grows to large size. It is annual, with good foliage, and in autumn or late summer is covered with beautiful flowers. Much used as an ornamental. This legume, originating in the warm parts of Paraguay, requires much heat for perfect development. In cold regions it generally flowers well, but does not set seed. This is no inconvenience, since the plant is easily propagated from cuttings." (*Bertoni*.)

Received as Phascolus bertonii Franceschi, but apparently merely a form of P. caracalla.

37011. Crotalaria mesopontica Taub.

From Kyimbila, German East Africa. Presented by Mr. Ad. Stolz. Received January 15, 1914.

"The base of the stem somewhat ferruginous-villous, resembling *C. emar-ginata* Boj., but with the apex of the leaflets obtuse or subcordate, mucronulate, calyx hirsute, villous. From West Karagwe on laterite soil at heights of 1,400 to 1,800 meters." (*Engler, Die Pflanzenwelt Ost-Afrikas, p. 207, 1895.*)

"This plant grows very quickly, might be transplanted for annual or perennial cultivations, as it is a perennial bush and forms a cushion of 2 to 3 feet diameter." (Stolz.)

37012. Hibiscus sabdariffa L.

Roselle.

From Donna, Tex. Presented by Mr. Eltweed Pomeroy. Received January 10, 1914.

"Seed collected from plants grown at Donna, Tex. A showy annual. The young calyces and stems and leaves of the plant when cooked make a delicious jelly, similar to that made from cranberries or red currants. The plant requires a long growing season to reach maturity and is injured by light frosts; therefore it is adapted only to the Tropics or the warmer temperate zones." (Peter Bisset.)

37013. ARTABOTRYS UNCINATUS (Lam.) Merrill. Ylang-ylang. (Artabotrys odoratissimus R. Br.)

From Gotha, Fla. Presented by Mr. H. Nehrling. Received January 22, 1914.

"A shrub with climbing divaricate branches; young branches slightly pubescent at first, at length glabrous, more or less zigzag; leaves lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, acuminate, usually acute at the base, glabrous on both sides, glossy and with short, thick petioles, 5 to 10 inches long by 2 to 3 inches broad;